## IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

- 1. (currently amended) A method for producing a cylindrical glass body [, in particular a quartz glass body,] in a vertical drawing process, said method comprising a method step in which a glass blank is supplied to a heating zone, and softened therein zonewise, and a glass strand is drawn off using [by means of] a draw-off device at a controlled drawing speed from the softened area, said draw-off device comprising a first draw-off unit with rolling bodies rolling on said glass strand and being distributed around the circumference thereof, said rolling bodies including [being formed by] a reference rolling body and at least one auxiliary rolling body, the drawing speed being controlled via the speed of said reference rolling body, [eharacterized in that] a value of [for the] torque of said reference rolling body [(3) is] being determined in dependence upon the weight of the drawn-off glass strand [(5)], [and that] the determined value [is] being used as a setpoint torque for setting [the] a torque in said at least one auxiliary rolling body [(4; 7; 8)].
- (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein [characterized in that]
   said torque in said at least one auxiliary rolling body [(4; 7; 8)] is set to said setpoint torque.

- 3. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1 [or 2], wherein [characterized in that a] the draw-off device [is used which] comprises at least one additional [second] draw-off unit [(2)] including a plurality of rolling bodies [(7; 8)].
- 4. (currently amended) The method according to claim 3, wherein [characterized in that] said rolling bodies [(7; 8)] of said at least one additional [second] draw-off unit [(2)] are movable in a direction perpendicular to a [the] longitudinal axis [(15)] of said glass strand [(5)].
- 5. (currently amended) The method according to claim 3 [or 4], wherein [eharacterized in that] said rolling bodies of said at least one additional [second] draw-off unit are used as auxiliary rolling bodies [(7; 8), the] with a setpoint torque thereof being set with reference to the torque of said reference rolling body [(3)].
- 6. (currently amended) The method according to <u>claim 1</u> [any one of the preceding elaims], <u>wherein [characterized in that]</u> said rolling bodies [(3; 4; 7; 8)] are pressed with an adjustable contact pressure force [(34)] against said glass strand [(5)].
- 7. (currently amended) The method according to claim 6, wherein [characterized in that] said contact pressure force [(34)] is set dependent [in dependence] upon the weight of

the drawn-off glass strand [(5)].

8. (currently amended) The method according to claim 3 [and any one of claims 6 or 7],

wherein said rolling bodies are pressed with an adjustable contact pressure force

against said glass strand; and

wherein [characterized in that], when a predetermined maximum contact pressure

force is exceeded in said rolling bodies [(3; 4)] of said first draw-off unit [(1)], said

rolling bodies [(7; 8)] of said second draw-off unit [(2)] are additionally brought into

engagement with said glass strand [(5)], or said contact pressure force is increased in the

rolling bodies of said second draw-off unit that are in engagement with said glass strand.

- 9. (currently amended) The method according to <u>claim 7</u> [any one of claims 7 or 8],

  wherein [characterized in that the control of] said contact pressure force [(14)] is

  controlled by structure that comprises a damping member [(21)].
- 10. (currently amended) The method according to <u>claim 1</u> [any one of the preceding elaims], <u>wherein [characterized in that]</u> the rolling bodies [(3; 4; 7; 8) are used with]

  <u>have</u> a roll surface [(9)] having a coefficient of friction in the range of from 0.2 to 0.5.
- (currently amended) The method according to claim 10, wherein [characterized in that] said roll surface [(9)] contains asbestos, asbestos substitutes or SiC.

12. (currently amended) An apparatus for producing a cylindrical glass body [ , in particular a quartz glass body ], in a vertical drawing process, said apparatus comprising:

an annular heating element for heating and softening a glass blank, [comprising]

a draw-off device including a frame which holds thereon a first draw-off unit with rolling bodies rolling on [said] a glass strand drawn off from the glass blank at a drawing speed and being distributed around [the] a circumference of said glass strand [thereof],

said rolling bodies <u>including</u> [being formed by] a reference rolling body and at least one auxiliary rolling body, said reference rolling body being connected to a speed control [for] setting the drawing speed, [characterized in that there is provided a means (13) for determining the], and

a torque determiner determining a torque of the reference rolling body during rolling of said reference rolling body [(3)], and [a means (14) for setting the]

a torque adjuster that sets a torque in said at least one auxiliary rolling body [(4; 7;
8)] to a setpoint torque derived from said determined torque of the reference rolling

## body.

- 13. (currently amended) The apparatus according to claim 12, wherein [characterized in that] said draw-off device comprises at least one additional [second] draw-off unit [(2)] comprising a plurality of rolling bodies [(7; 8)].
- 14. (currently amended) The apparatus according to claim 13, wherein [eharacterized in that] said additional [second] draw-off unit [(2)] is held in said frame, and [that] said rolling bodies [(7; 8)] of said at least one additional [second] draw-off unit [(2)] are movably held on said frame in a direction perpendicular to a [the] longitudinal axis [(15)] of said glass strand [(5)].
- 15. (currently amended) The apparatus according to claim 13 [or 14], wherein

  [characterized in that] said rolling bodies [(7; 8)] of said additional [second] draw-off

  unit [(2)] are connected to a means [(14)] for setting said torque.
- 16. (currently amended) The apparatus according to <u>claim 12</u> [any one of claims 12 to 15], wherein [characterized in that there is provided] a contact pressure force control unit [(25; 37; 38) by means of which] presses said rolling bodies [(3; 4; 7; 8) are pressed] with an adjustable contact pressure force [(34)] against said glass strand [(5)].

- 17. (currently amended) The apparatus according to claim 16, wherein [characterized in that] said contact pressure force control unit [(25; 37; 38)] comprises a damping member [(21)].
- 18. (currently amended) The apparatus according to <u>claim 12</u> [any one of claims 12 to 17], wherein [characterized in that there is provided] a pivot device <u>supports</u> [by means of which] said frame to be [is] pivotable about a tilt angle relative to [the] vertical.
- 19. (currently amended) An apparatus for producing a cylindrical glass body [, in particular a quartz glass body,] in a vertical drawing process, said apparatus comprising:

an annular heating element for heating and softening a glass blank, [comprising]

a draw-off device including a frame which holds thereon a first draw-off unit with rolling bodies rolling on [said] a glass strand drawn off from the glass blank at a drawing speed and being distributed around [the] a circumference of said glass strand [thereof],

said rolling bodies <u>including</u> [being formed by] a reference rolling body and at least one auxiliary rolling body, said reference rolling body being connected to a speed

control for setting the drawing speed, [eharacterized in that] said rolling bodies [(3; 4; 7; 8) are provided with] having a roll surface having a coefficient of friction in the range of from 0.2 to 0.5

- 20. (currently amended) The apparatus according to claim 19, wherein [characterized in that] said roll surface [(9)] contains asbestos, asbestos substitutes or SiC.
- 21. (new) The method according to claim 3, wherein the rolling bodies have a roll surface having a coefficient of friction in the range of from 0.2 to 0.5.
- 22. (new) The method according to claim 21, wherein said roll surface contains asbestos, asbestos substitutes or SiC.
- 23. (new) The method according to claim 5, wherein the rolling bodies have a roll surface having a coefficient of friction in the range of from 0.2 to 0.5.
- 24. (new) The method according to claim 23, wherein said roll surface contains asbestos, asbestos substitutes or SiC.
- 25. (new) The method according to claim 6, wherein the rolling bodies have a roll surface having a coefficient of friction in the range of from 0.2 to 0.5.

- 26. (new) The method according to claim 25, wherein said roll surface contains asbestos, asbestos substitutes or SiC.
- 27. (new) The method according to claim 8, wherein the rolling bodies have a roll surface having a coefficient of friction in the range of from 0.2 to 0.5.
- 28. (new) The method according to claim 27, wherein said roll surface contains asbestos, asbestos substitutes or SiC.